

## THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL  
OF  
LOCAL NEWS AND HOME READING,  
PUBLISHED AT  
BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY,  
BY THE  
Bloomfield Publishing Company.  
\$2.00 a Year, in advance. Single Copies, 5c.

THE EDITORIAL AND NEWS DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER  
THE SUPERVISION OF A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BY  
WHICH THE EDITORIAL AND NEWS DEPARTMENTS ARE  
CONTROLLED.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND COMMUNICA-  
TIONS OF ANY KIND, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO  
"THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN, P. O. BOX 240, BLOOM-  
FIELD, NEW JERSEY." OUR OFFICE IS OVER THE  
POST OFFICE.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY  
THE AUTHOR'S NAME, IN CONFIDENCE, OR FOR  
PUBLICATION. SELECTED UNPUBLISHED ARTICLES  
CLIPPING, HAVING PROPER STAMP AND ADDRESS, WILL  
BE RETURNED.

WHILE IT IS THE FULL INTENTION OF THE EDITORS  
TO ALLOW THE LARGEST LIBERTY TO CONTRIBUTORS  
TO THIS, IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE EDITORS  
DO NOT THEREBY ENDORSE THEIR OPINIONS,  
OR ARE IN ANY SENSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEM.

NEWS ITEMS, NOTICES AND REPORTS MUST BE SENT  
TO THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY EVENING  
OF EACH WEEK, IF THEY ARE TO APPEAR  
IN THE CURRENT NUMBER.

TRANSIENT NOTICES, FIFTY CENTS FOR RIGHT LINES,  
FACED INSTRUCTIONS, FOR LARGER SPACE AND PER-  
MANENT EDITION, APPLY AS ABOVE.

## The Election.

The result of the election on Tuesday demonstrates several facts which it will be useful to remember. In 1884 a citizens' or mixed ticket, in which the Democrats were allowed two members of the Township Committee, was put in the field and, receiving the support of both parties, was easily elected. This committee served the township faithfully and well and with single regard to the public interests, and in no instance was there the slightest attempt on either side to secure any partisan advantage. Neither by their remarks nor by their votes could an outsider have guessed that Messrs. Carter and Corby represented the minority.

In the heat and struggle of the Presidential election party feeling ran high, and in consequence of this the Republican Club concluded to put a straight ticket in the field this spring. They selected such a ticket of unusual strength, and the Republican Primary of last week nominated it with the exception of one Freeholder and one member of the Town Committee, but these two changes were made by the selection of other Republicans, equally as well known and apparently of greater popularity. Was this ticket supported by the Republican voters of Bloomfield on Tuesday. The returns show that it was not.

Every man who failed of receiving the nomination on the regular ticket determined to run independently, and the Democrats having been left out in the cold took advantage of this disaffection and made up a ticket giving most of the independents the place they had failed to receive from their own party.

By thus concentrating the opposition and adding to it their own party strength they succeeded in electing their candidates for the offices over which there was the most contest. It is true that with one exception, all of these successful candidates are Republicans, and that proves that many Republicans abandoned their own ticket for personal reasons. Now we insist that this shows that in the selection of persons to fill local offices the voters of Bloomfield do not desire to have party lines drawn with extreme rigor, but they intend to choose and vote for such ones of their neighbors as they respect and prefer. It also shows that the defeated candidates at the Republican Primary are able, with the aid of their friends and the Democrats to outvote the regular ticket if they combine for that purpose.

We think the true solution of the difficulty is a citizens' ticket, in which the minority are given a fair representation, and upon which only the best men of both parties are given place. In this way a ticket could be made which would receive the support of a large majority of all the voters in the township.

## Poverty.

The evil of poverty and its cure, are subjects that have long engaged the attention of the civilized world. The Church, philosophers and statesmen, have all sought for the cause of poverty and its remedy. But despite this search, the world stands face to face to-day with this unanswered question, what shall we do with the poor? The discussion of this question has always been based on the assumption that poverty in itself is an evil. This, instead of being certain is itself a fair question for argument.

Three questions, then, present themselves for answer: Is poverty an evil? What is its cause? Has it a cure?

These questions must be answered before the world can justly congratulate itself upon any great advance in civilization. An advance in civilization means that the world has become more comfortable and life more happy, and, while a large proportion of its inhabitants find the world anything but comfortable and life far from happy, civilization has not made any very great strides.

First, then, is poverty an evil? And by poverty is meant not actual want, involving starvation, but poverty as it is generally understood. Few but will answer this question promptly in the affirmative; and yet, really, it is not an evil. That there

are hardships and discomforts commonly attendant upon poverty is too true. That they are universally or necessarily so attendant is not true. It is because these attendant evils are regarded as the result of poverty that poverty is so much dreaded. The chief ill attendant upon poverty as a rule are loss of social position and liability to actual want. That these are not the necessary result of poverty is proved by the many exceptions to the rule. Many a man as poor as the poorest still holds a high social position and is secure from any actual want.

Take away the attendant evils and poverty in itself ceases to be a terror. Place the poor man on an equality socially with the rich, give him an equal education, remove all danger of actual want and what evil remains in the poverty itself.

The second question may now be read, What is the cause of these attendant evils? The answer is simple. It is sin; sin in the individual and sin in society. Sin in the individual has separated the poor man from his richer neighbor; sin in the neighbor has prevented him from forgiving the other. This has gone on through ages, until the sin of the one causing the breach and the sin of the other preventing a reconciliation has separated the rich and poor into classes.

Again, another cause is the sin of the rich in forgetting that knowledge was the inheritance and right of all, and that it was their duty to see to it that the poor man had his share, and thus permitting the poor to become ignorant.

Again, another cause is the sin of society in neglecting the duty that rests upon it and upon each individual member of seeing that his fellow does not want.

Free education and charitable institutions show that society begins, however, dimly to appreciate these truths, and to remember that in assuming the rights of individuals it also assumed their duties toward their fellow men. The answer to the third question has been foreshadowed. Remove the evil of ignorance, take away the fear of want, and last, but not least, let the rich man treat the poor man as his neighbor and the remedy is found.

The remedy is found in the teaching of the Christian religion and the Bible; in that Christian communism that teaches that all men are brothers; that it is more blessed to give than to receive; and that we should do as we would be done by. All other remedies are either mere palliatives or mistakes. When this state of things exists poverty will mean nothing and its evils will have disappeared, and the questions that have so long vexed the world will be answered.

THE REV. DR. BRADFORD of Montclair, is so well and favorably known among us, that the announcement of a lecture by him is sure to awaken interest among all who have ever heard him preach. After an absence of six months in England, he has come to tell us the story of the Christian charities of London, as he has seen them. It is sure to be an interesting address, and one likely to prove valuable to all Christian workers. Further information can be obtained from a communication from Rev. H. W. Ballantine, published in another column. The lecture will be given next Friday evening, March 20th, in the Sunday school room of the First Church, and is free to all.

The Legislature seems determined to pass the bill reducing the representation of the townships in the Board of Freeholders to one member each. The effect of this will be to give the city of Newark full control of county affairs. Newark has rarely shown any strong desire to consult the wishes of the townships in county interests, whether political or otherwise, and if this law passes, the last restraint will be removed. We observe that Mr. Bell, of Orange, has again introduced the bill to create the new county of Cartaret, out of the townships of Essex, but we fear that it will meet its usual fate, and be killed in the Senate. Mr. Keasbey's bill for a Constitutional Convention would probably change the representation in the Senate, and then votes might be had for a new county, but the same reason will be likely to defeat that bill also.

**Lundborg's Perfume, Edens.**  
**Lundborg's Perfume, Marcella Nid Rose.**  
**Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.**  
**Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.**

**JOHN HERMANN,**  
(Successor to PETER HENN.)

**Nine Boots and Shoes.**

Repairing Done at Short Notice.

Glenwood Ave., Bloomfield.

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**  
ESTABLISHED 1845  
The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents. It contains the most complete and reliable information in the world. It is the only paper that gives the full text of all the important news of the day. It is the only paper that gives the full text of all the important news of the day. It is the only paper that gives the full text of all the important news of the day.

**PATENTS.**  
The Patent Office, Washington, D. C., has been established for the purpose of granting patents to inventors. The Patent Office is the only place where patents can be obtained. The Patent Office is the only place where patents can be obtained. The Patent Office is the only place where patents can be obtained.

## BLOOMFIELD SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Annual Statement January 1, 1885.

Assets.	
Loans on bond and mortgage	\$68,800 00
Temporary loans, with collateral	1,200 00
United States Bonds (Market Value)	12,700 00
Interest due and accrued	2,182 79
Cash on hand and in Bank	6,132 18
	\$88,015 97

Liabilities.	
Due depositors, including interest at 4 per cent, this day credited	\$83,495 41
Surplus	\$4,520 56

The above is a true statement of the condition of the Bloomfield Savings Institution, on the morning of January 1, 1885.

JOSEPH K. OAKES, Vice-President.

THOMAS C. DODD, Treasurer.

SAMUEL CARL, Auditing Committee.

JAMES W. BALDWIN, Auditing Committee.

CHARLES ARNOLD, Auditing Committee.

Money deposited on or before the first business day in January, April, July or October, will bear interest from those dates respectively, unless with drawn before the next interest day. The interest days are January 1 and July 1, and the interest then credited shall bear interest thenceforth the same as a new deposit.

**ROBERT M. BALL,**  
**Mason and Builder.**

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

P. O. Box 27.

Residence, cor. Broad and Benson Streets.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.

**FANCY WORK.**  
New Opening.  
SPECIAL CARD TO LADIES.

Stamping & Embroidering, Etc.

There has been opened at PETTIT'S HAIR STORE, 10 BANK ST. (near Broad St.), under the auspices of Miss HATTIE TAYLOR (formerly with Marsh), a splendid line of new STAMPING PATTERNS, and NEW DESIGNS in BALLOON ARMS and EMBROIDERY MATERIALS, such as CROWNELS, WORSTEDS, ETCHED SILKS, CORDS, CHENILLES, PLUSHES, FELTS, SATINS, &c., at the very lowest prices. Lessons given in all kinds of Embroidery. Lessons free where Cloth and Materials are bought at the store.

Fine Chance for Holiday Work.

**PETTIT'S HAIR STORE**

No. 10 Bank near Broad St.

(Left Side, Newark.)

CHEAPEST HAIR STORE IN THE STATE.

**Bosch's Pure Fruit Wine.**

An Indispensable and Blood-Strengthening Tonic.

For Medicinal & Communion Purposes.

Notice.—No time nor money has been spared in the effort of producing an unsurpassed native fruit wine of a full rich body and flavor, and of unquestionable purity. My object has been to supply a long-felt want in the community, a wine far superior to one-half of the imported wines, say nothing of the other half of base imitations manufactured in this country. This successful kind is most flattering; it is not for making wine alone, but for being able to furnish a wholesome article to those who need it, who are under the physician's care, and where lives depend upon getting the pure article prescribed.

PRICE LIST of pure domestic fruit wine, pressed by G. H. Bosch, East Orange, N. J.

CONCORD GRAPE WINE, Per Fifth, 50c. Per Gallon, \$1.20.

CATAWBA " " 50c. " 1.20.

CURRANT " " 50c. " 1.20.

BLACKBERRY " " 50c. " 1.20.

ELDERBERRY " " 50c. " 1.20.

CHERRY " " 50c. " 1.20.

WILD CHERRY " " 50c. " 1.20.

PORT WINE, which cannot be excelled by the very finest imported (strictly pure fruit) per qt. 1.00.

SHERRY, of equal merit as Port Wine, per qt. 75c.

Finest French Cognac, imported, per gal. \$8.00.

ALSO, FOR MEDICAL USE.

Blackberry, Wild Cherry and Peach Brandy, the Celebrated Sancerre, Montmorency and Young's Cherry River Eye Whiskies, Pure Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Apple Whiskies, Grape Brandy, &c.

To procure the above in their pure state call at THE ONLY SALESROOM.

Tea Store, 90 and 92 Park Place,

Adjoining Park House,

Newark, N. J.

DESIRABLE SPECIALTIES.

**FRAZEE, CONNET & CO.,**

Central Dry Goods Store,

659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

Ladies', Gents', Misses', Children's and Infants' WINTER UNDERWEAR!

The American Hosiery Co.'s Unrivaled Merino Underwear for everybody in the largest variety of grades, finish and sizes to be found in the city.

LADIES' SILK VESTS.

INFANTS' SILK VESTS.

INFANTS' CASHMERE VESTS.

LADIES' BUCKSKIN GARMENTS.

LADIES' UNION SUITS.

INFANTS' WOOL WRAPPERS.

INFANTS' HAND-MADE SACQUES.

INFANTS' WOOL AND SILK BOOTS.

FINE HOSIERY, GLOVES, JERSEYS.

And everything needed to furnish adequate protection against cold at the lowest prices asked anywhere for equally Good Goods.

The Best and Largest

variety of Choice and Elegant Fall and Winter

PLAIN, PLAID, or

Brocaded Dress Fabrics

shown in the city.

## BENEDICT'S TIME.

Carefully corrected up to date.

**DIAMONDS**

AND

**WATCHES**

A SPECIALTY.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, CHAINS,

RICH JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

Having enlarged our Store, and made extensive improvements, we are better enabled to display our large and choice stock.

West Side elevated train stop at Courtland st. near rear of Benedict Building. Ten minutes from 14th st.

**BENEDICT BROTHERS,**

KEEPERS OF THE CITY TIME.

Only Store, Benedict Building, Broadway & Courtland st.

Established 1831.

READ THE CARDS IN THE

**MIRROR BULLETIN**

Recently placed in the Ladies' Room of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad-Depot, Bloomfield, all of which are of

**RELIABLE BUSINESS FIRMS.**

**TO THE PEOPLE OF BLOOMFIELD!**

When in NEWARK call at 783 Broad St., three doors above Market St., and we will show you the

**Finest Line of Men and Boy's Overcoats and Suits**

that have ever been manufactured for the Retail Trade.

**Our Aim is to Get Your Trade and Keep it.**

Car fare allowed on all purchases.

**H. H. SMITH & CO.,**

"RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,"

783 Broad Street, Newark.

**ST. JULIEN'S RECORD BEATEN**

JUST BY HAVING GOOD

Blankets, Lap Robes,

Surcingles, Whips, Etc.

Also Good Hand-Made Harness,

Trunks, Brushes, Currycombs, Sponges, Chamois, and all kinds of Horse Equipments, on hand or to order. N. B.—Trunks and Harness repaired neatly at short notice by

**GEORGE W. WAY,**

SUCCESSOR TO

**JAMES H. WAY,**

Bloomfield Ave., - Bloomfield, N. J.

**C. PARKER,**

**PHOTOGRAPHER**

695 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

**THE MUTUAL BENEFIT**

**LIFE**

Insurance Company,

NEWARK, N. J.

AMZI DODD, - - - President.

ASSSETS (Market Value), \$37,589,927 61

LIABILITIES (at par), 34,728,008 75

SURPLUS (Massachusetts Standard) 2,861,918 86

SURPLUS (New York Standard), 5,374,649 87

Policies Absolutely Non-Forfeitable After Second Year.

IN CASE OF Lapse the Policy is CONTINUED IN FORCE as long as its value will pay for; or if preferred, a Paid-up Policy for its full value is issued in exchange.

After the third year Policies are INCONTINGENT, except as against intentional fraud, and ALL RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR OCCUPATION ARE REMOVED.

CASH LOANS are made to the extent of 50 per cent. of the reserve value, where valid assignments of the Policies can be made as collateral security.

Losses paid immediately upon completion and approval of proofs.

**NONE BETTER.**

**THE NEW JERSEY**

*Business College*

764 & 766 Broad Street, Newark.

Offers superior inducement in the education of young men and ladies. Instruction will prove this. Business Studies, Shorthand, Typewriting, German, etc.

**C. T. MILLER, Principal.**

L. L. Tucker, Sec'y.

**S. S. DUNNING,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**Lehigh and Free Burning**

**COAL.**

Also

Grain, Feed, Hay, Straw, Etc.

We invite owners of horses and cattle to examine our oats and feed. We are selling ground

"OLD"

Corn and Oats, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and sweet; also kindling wood by the barrel or load. Store on

Glenwood Ave., Bloomfield.

## Time Tables.

Carefully corrected up to date.

**DEL. LACK. & WESTERN RAILROAD**

Barclay and Christopher Street Ferries

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Montclair—6:03, 7:15, 7:55, 8:25, 9:15, 10:35, 11:35 a.m. 12:50, 1:40, 3:30, 4:45, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 8:15, 9:40, 11:05 p.m. 12:20 a.m.

Leave Glen Ridge—6:06, 7:17, 7:57, 8:30, 9:17, 10:37, 11:37 a.m. 12:53, 1:43, 3:33, 4:47, 5:27, 6:13, 7:00, 8:18, 9:43, 11:08 p.m. 12:23 a.m.

Leave Bloomfield—6:09, 7:19, 7:59, 8:32, 9:19, 10:39, 11:39 a.m. 12:56, 1:45, 3:35, 4:49, 5:29, 6:15, 7:05, 8:20, 9:45, 11:10 p.m. 12:25 a.m.

Arrive Newark—6:25, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:50, 11:50 a.m. 1:08, 1:58, 3:41, 4:06, 5:40, 6:38, 7:26, 8:37, 10:02, 11:22 p.m. 12:34 a.m.

Arrive New York—6:50, 8:00, 8:40, 9:10, 10:00, 11:20 a.m. 12:20, 1:40, 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 7:55, 9:10, 10:40, 11:55 p.m.

FROM NEW YORK.

Leave New York—6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m. 12:40, 2:10, 3:40, 4:20, 4:50, 5:30, 6:20, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:15 p.m.

Leave Newark—6:40, 7:15, 7:58, 8:43, 10:03, 11:03, 11:53 a.m. 1:13, 2:44, 4:13, 5:26, 6:03, 6:53, 7:48, 9:03, 10:38, 11:53 p.m.

Arrive Bloomfield—6:51, 7:26, 8:09, 8:55, 10:15, 11:15 a.m. 12:05, 1:24, 2:55, 4:24, 5:04, 5:37, 6:15, 7:05, 8:00, 9:14